

wounded; Lieutenant R. E. De Montmorency, severe contusion; Lieutenant C. E. Young, severely wounded.

42d N. Light Infantry—Lieutenant J. Spence, killed. Ensign E. Van H. Holt, slightly wounded.

Second Infantry Division.

Divisional and Brigade Staff—Major R. Codrington, Assistant Quartermaster General, severely wounded.

Second N. Grenadiers—Captain T. W. Bolton, severely wounded. Captain J. Gifford, severely wounded; Ensign A. D. Warden, severe contusion.

Third Infantry Division.

Divisional and Brigade Staff—Major General Sir J. M'Caskill, K.C.B. and K. H., killed.

Fifth Brigade.

H. M.'s 9th Foot—Ensign J. Hanham, slightly wounded.

Sixth Brigade.

H. M.'s 80th Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Bunbury, slightly wounded.

P. GRANT, Major, Deputy
Adjutant General of the
Army.

Return of Ordnance captured from the Sikh Army, at the Battle of Moodkee, on the 18th of December 1845, by the Army of the Sutlej, under the Command of His Excellency Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B. Commander in Chief.

6 brass guns,	4 in. 6-tenths,	12 pounders.
1 brass howitzer,	6 in. 5-tenths,	6½ pounder.
4 brass guns,	4 in. 2-tenths,	9 pounders.
3 brass guns,	3 in. 6-tenths,	6 pounders.
1 brass gun,	2 in. 9-tenths,	3 pounder.

Remarks.

Total number of guns captured, 15. It was impossible to compute the quantity of metal in these guns; but it was evident that they were much heavier than those of a similar calibre in the Bengal artillery.

The carriages were all in good repair, with the exception of one or two struck by our shot. The whole were destroyed, and the guns left in the fort of Moodkee.

Four more guns reported to have been dismounted by the men of the horse artillery, and left on the field from want of means to bring them away.

GEO. BROOKE,
Brigadier, Commanding
Artillery,
Army of the Sutlej.

From His Excellency the Commander in Chief to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, dated Camp, Ferozeshah, December 22d, 1845.

RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR,

I HAVE again to congratulate you on the success of our arms. A grand battle has been fought against the Sikh army at this place, and, by the blessing of Divine Providence, victory has been won, by the valour of our troops, against odds and under circumstances which will render this action one of the most memorable in the page of Indian history.

After the combat of the 18th at Moodkee, information was received the following day that the enemy, in increased numbers, were moving on to attack us. A line of defence was taken up in advance of our encampment, and dispositions made to repel assault, but the day wore away without their appearing, and at night we had the satisfaction of being reinforced by Her Majesty's 29th foot, and the East India Company's 1st European light infantry, with our small division of heavy guns.

I must here allude to a circumstance most favourable to our efforts in the field. On this evening, in addition to the valuable counsel with which you had in every emergency before favoured me, you were pleased yet further to strengthen my hands by kindly offering your services as second in command in my army. I need hardly say with how much pleasure the offer was accepted.

On the morning of the 21st the offensive was resumed; our columns of all arms debouched four miles on the road to Ferozeshah, where it was known that the enemy, posted in great force and with a most formidable artillery, had remained since the action of the 18th, incessantly employed in entrenching his position. Instead of advancing to the direct attack of their formidable works, our force manœuvred to their right: the second and fourth divisions of infantry, in front, supported by the first division and cavalry in second line, continued to desfile for some time out of cannon shot between the Sikhs and Ferozepore. The desired effect was not long delayed, a cloud of dust was seen on our left, and, according to the instructions sent him on the preceding evening, Major-General Sir John Littler, with his division, availing himself of the offered opportunity, was discovered in full march to unite his force with mine. The junction was soon effected, and thus was accomplished one of the great objects of all our harassing marches and privations, in the relief of this division of our army from the blockade of the numerous forces by which it was surrounded.

Dispositions were now made for an united attack on the enemy's entrenched camp. We found it to be a parallelogram, of about a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth, including within its area the strong village of Ferozeshah; the shorter sides looking towards the Sutlej and Moodkee, and the longer towards Ferozepore and